1873. *[Transferred to 2Ath December,* 1993.]

Restriction on export under Chemical Weapons Treaty

1874. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the obligations of the Government under the chemical weapons Treaty with regard to the export of schedule 3 chemicals; and

(b) whether Government are aware of any restrictions imposed in the USA or the E. C. countries on the export of such chemicals to firms in the countries which are regularly engaged in international trade in these chemicals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO); (a) The obligations with regard to the export of Schedule 3 Chemicals' are that the Government of India shall adopt the necessary measures to ensure that the exported chemicals shall only be used for purposes not prohibited under the Chemical Weapons Convention. However, after the treaty coming into force, there will be no restriction for the export of such chemicals amongst the signatory State Parties.

(b) Yes, Sir. But these are not limited to the chemicals covered under the Convention.

Implementation of the recommendations of JPC on Fertilizers

1875. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the recommendations of Joint Parliamentary Committee on Ferti lizers which Government had accepted and implemented;

(b) what are the recommendations which Government have not accepted, and the reasons for not accepting them;

(c) what is the cost of prodiiction of fertilizers in different public and private sector fertilizer plants in the country; and what is the incidence of taxes up to the market price stage; and

(d) what is the f.o.b. price of imported fertilizers per tonne ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and Ob) The Joint Parlia mentary Committee (JPC) on Fertilizer Pricing had made a number of recommendations relating to Ministries of Agriculture, Chemicals & Fertilizers, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Coal, Finance, Railways, Mines and Non Conventional Energy Sources.

Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers have accepted most of the major recommendations of the JPC for implementation ; the recommendations of the JPC regarding cut off point on capacity utilisation and incentives for energy conservation have been included in the proposals regarding policy parameters for the Vlth printing period under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme.

(c) At present, only straight nitrogenous fertilizers are under' price cOntroL The cost of production of fertilizers varies from unit to unit depending on the age and production capacity of the plant, feed-stock used, etc. However, the weighted average retention price of urea (i.e. cost of production with a reasonable return on net worth as assessed by the Government) is presently Rs. 4693 per tonne.

While there is no tax levied by the Central Government on fertilizers, some of the State Governments have levied taxes, like sales tax, turn-over tax etc., rates of which vary from State to State.